

made an excellent school for Surgery. A course of clinical instruction on Diseases of the Eye will be commenced early in October, and continued until the last of March. Particulars of the course, &c. may be obtained on application at the Hospital.

*Medical College of Ohio.*—Dr. John P. Harrison has been appointed Prof. of Materia Medica in this Institution. Dr. H. formerly filled the same chair in Cincinnati College.

*Primer of Physiology and Animal Mechanism.*—Messrs. Turner and Fisher have recently published a very useful little school book entitled “First Book of Natural History, prepared for the use of schools and colleges, by W. S. W. Ruschenberger, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Navy, Member of the Acad. Nat. Sc. &c. &c. From the text of Milne Edwards and Achille Comte: Professors of Nat. Hist. in the colleges of Henri IV, and Charlemagne. With Plates. It seems to us to be well suited for the object for which it is designed, and it will doubtless be introduced into many of our elementary schools.

*Editorial Injustice.*—Injustice to ourselves we have always submitted to in silence, being unwilling to obtrude our private concerns upon our readers, or to occupy our pages with matter of little general interest; and we have now become so accustomed to the robbery of our literary labours—to see our articles transferred to other Journals without any acknowledgment—that we really view the offence with the most entire philosophy. Injustice to our friends we will not, however, allow to pass without notice, and the Editor of the *Gazette Medicale de Paris*, having been guilty of such an act, to it we must call attention. He has published in the No. of his Gazette for May 1st, 1841, p. 283, as an *original* article, a translation of a case of “Recto-Vaginal fistula, cured, by J. Rhea Barton, M.D., which first appeared in the No. of this Journal for August 1840, p. 305, *entirely omitting the name of the operator and narrator of the case*, and introducing the name of another distinguished surgeon as having *communicated* it, thereby leading some of his readers to suppose that the latter was the operator. We subjoin in parallel column, 1st, the original title of the article; 2d, the translation of it in the French Journal, and 3d, the retranslation from the latter again into English, as given in the *Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal*, May 8, 1841.

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<i>A Recto-Vaginal Fistula cured.</i> —By J. RHEA BARTON, M. D. See Amer. Journ. Med. Sci. Aug. 1840.	<i>Observation de Fistule Recto-Vesicale; communiquée par M. le docteur VALENTINE MOTT.</i> See Gaz. Med. de Paris 1st May, 1840.	<i>Case of Recto-Vaginal Fistula.</i> —By Dr. VALENTINE MOTT See Prov. Med. and Surg. Journ. May 8, 1841.

This transformation forcibly reminds one of the well-known story of the three black crows.

*Works in Press and in Preparation.*—Messrs. Lea and Blanchard have in press the following works.

The Principles and Practice of Obstetric Medicine and Surgery, in reference to the process of Parturition. Illustrated with 50 plates and nearly 150 figures. By Francis H. Ramsbotham, M. D., lecturer on Obstetric Medicine at the London Hospital, &c., &c. The plates, many of which we have seen, are executed in the best manner; and they will greatly aid the student in the acquisition of a knowledge of the mechanism of parturition and of the means by which this process is to be facilitated, in difficult cases; every part of the process, the application of instruments &c., being shown by admirable drawings.

A sixth edition of Ellis's Medical Formulary, entirely revised and with numerous additions, by Samuel George Morton, M.D., &c. &c.

The Principles and Practice of Medicine, by Robley Dunglison, M.D. &c. &c. A new Systematic work on Chemistry, more particularly adapted to the use of Medical Students.

Practical Geology and Mineralogy, with instructions for the qualitative analysis of Minerals. By Joshua Trimmer, F. G. S. Illustrated with more than 200 wood cuts.

We are informed that Dr. Griffith's Manual of Medical Jurisprudence is so nearly written that its publication may be looked for during next year.

We also learn with much pleasure that Professor Chapman is preparing for early publication a work on the Fevers of the United States, and that this will be immediately followed by another work by the same eminent practitioner.

*Obituary.*—Died of a protracted illness, May 22, 1841, Doctor JOHN WAGNER, of Charleston South Carolina.

Few have passed from existence, whose lives have been more checkered with vicissitudes and trials. At an early age, he was attacked with rheumatism, to which he was subjected the remainder of his life, often prostrating his plans, embittering his existence, and rendering necessary a recourse to means, to procure present ease, at the expense of the general constitution. Oppressed in bodily health, his mind reacted on every occasion, and, in the intervals of pain, was directed, with considerable energy, to his intellectual pursuits. Unsatisfied with the ordinary education at that time afforded in our city, he sought the opportunities furnished from older institutions. To Yale College he was sent, where, after passing the prescribed time in the diligent and zealous prosecution of his studies, he received the honours of that institution, the degree of A. B. being conferred on him in 1812, and that of A. M. in 1815.

With a mind thus prepared, he entered upon the study of Medicine, under the direction of Dr. Post, of New York. Under the superintendence of that gentleman, he remained three years, devoting himself to the different branches of his profession, with the most persevering industry, and acquiring a knowledge of the practice of Physic and Surgery rarely equalled in so short a time.

The health of Dr. Post declining, he sought relief in a visit to Europe. During this time, the subject of our notice, dissatisfied with his opportunities, resolved to visit the schools of London and Paris.

On his arrival in Liverpool, he accidentally met his preceptor, who, with surprise, inquired into the object of his visit. I was doing nothing in New York, was his reply, and resolved to come here. He was immediately furnished with a letter to Mr. Astley P. Cooper—and, by a fortunate occurrence, which superior devotion to his profession rendered available to him, became a dresser in Guy's Hospital, undertaking the laborious duty of dressing, noting, and recording the diseases of fifty or sixty patients. Here he remained twelve months, performing the above duties, and perfecting himself in the practice of Surgery and Anatomy, and making preparations as a dissecting pupil. At the same time, he was in attendance upon the Lectures on Surgery of Mr. Astley P. Cooper, delivered in the years 1815, '16 and '17.

Of his extraordinary diligence, the voluminous MSS, carefully compiled, and neatly executed, bear unequivocal evidence. They will always be referred to by his friends with pride and pleasure, furnishing the strongest testimonials of his devotedness to the cause in which he was engaged. Two large folio volumes, on Surgery and Anatomy, closely written, remain as records—besides his notes on various diseases, and a register of the most important cases.

About to leave London, he was furnished, by his preceptor, with the following gratifying testimonial—"I cannot suffer Mr. John Wagner to quit England, without expressing my admiration of the zeal which he has shown in the pursuit of his profession, and the ability which he has manifested in the acquirement of a complete knowledge of it. America, which is making a rapid progress in professional science, will be proud to rank among its citizens, a man so clear in his intellect, highly informed in his profession, and so kind and gentle in his manners."